

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

***Please amend the first full paragraph on page 3 as follows:***

FIG.2c illustrates ~~a dual node~~ a dual ring communication system represented in the Japan patent official bulletin No.60-169255 (Patent date. 9. 2. 1985), the each node receives same two inputs, transmits same two outputs, when the fault occurs on the one connection line, the node does not receive a packet from the fault occurred connection line, but receives a packet from the other connection line. In other words, in FIG.2d, when the fault occurs on the connection line L1, a node 21 receives an input packet of a reception line R' on the behalf of a reception line R, accordingly the communication is possible. However, as depicted in FIG.2b and 2e, when the fault occurs on the more than one node, the overall communication is cut off.

***Please amend the first full paragraph on page 6 as follows:***

The present invention relates to a multiple fault tolerant network structure. In the packet processing method using the multiple fault tolerant network structure including ~~dual~~ nodes connected as a ring shape separately having two input lines and two output lines, wherein the one output line of the node is connected to an input line of an adjacent node, the other output line of the node is connected to an input line of a node next to the adjacent node, the each node selects one packet after receiving two inputs and disuses the other packet and transmits the select packet through the two output lines at the same time, the packet processing method using the multiple fault tolerant network structure according to the present invention comprises a first step for receiving the packet through the input line operating

normally after checking the input lines, a second step for transmitting the packet to a host when the node is an object node of the received packet, a third step for disusing the received packet when the object node of the received packet is a node adjacent to the node after checking it whether the adjacent node is the object node of the received packet, and a fourth step for transmitting the two duplicated packets through the output lines when the object node of the received packet is not the adjacent node.

***Please amend the first full paragraph on page 7 as follows:***

FIG.4b is a construction profile ~~of illustrating the~~ node FIG.4a. The each node comprises a first node input line and a second node input line for receiving the packet, input ports for inputting the packet from the each input line to the node, a first node output line and a second node output line for outputting the packet from the node to adjacent nodes, output ports for outputting the packet from the each output line, a packet select mean for selecting one packet among the packets inputted from the input ports, a host connection port for transmitting the packet of the node to a host computer, and a packet ~~judgement~~judgment mean for transmitting the selected packet to the output ports when the node is not the object node of the selected packet.

***Please amend the first full paragraph on page 8 as follows:***

The node 1 400 receives the first reception packet through the input line 414 from the adjacent node 5 404, and it receives the second reception packet through the input line 411 from the node 4 403 adjacent to the node 5 404. The received first reception packet and second reception packet are separately inputted to the packet select mean 421 through the

input port 424, 425. The packet select mean 421 selects the normal operation packet (hereinafter, it is referred to a select packet) between the first reception packet and second reception packet and transmits it to the packet ~~select mean~~ judgment means 422.

***Please amend the second full paragraph on page 9 as follows:***

Generally, the packet has a normalized form structure (for example, ATM cell 1), the each node has an initial recognition number, namely, a head. When the object node of the select packet is the node 1 400, the packet ~~select mean~~ judgment means 422 transmits the select packet to the host connection port 423, when the object node of the select packet is not the node 1 400, the packet ~~select mean~~ judgment means 422 transmits the select packet to the output ports 426, 427, and the select packet is transmitted to the adjacent node 2 401 and node 3 402 through the output lines 405, 406.

***Please amend the paragraph bridging pages 9 and 10 as follows:***

FIG.5a illustrates the fault occurrence on the node 3 502, the node 4 503 detects the fault on the input line 510, and receives the packet through the input line 507. Accordingly, the packet is transmitted from the node 2 501 to the node 4 503 through the input line ~~510~~ 507, the communication between the node 1 500, node 2 501, node 4 503 and node 5 504 is performed normally. FIG.5b illustrates the fault occurrence on the node 5 504, the node 1 500 detects the fault occurrence on the input line 514, and receives the packet through the input line 511. Accordingly, the communication between the node 1 500, node 2 501, node 4 503 is performed normally.

***Please amend the second paragraph on page 10 as follows:***

In more detail, when the packet is inputted to the node, the packet processing method according to the flow chart of FIG.6 starts S600, it is judged whether the packet of the first node input line is normal S601, when the packet of the first node input line is normal S603, the packet from the first node input line is received S602, it is judged whether the packet of the second node input line is normal when the packet of the first node input line is not normal, when the packet of the second node input line is normal, the packet from the second node input line is received S604, when the packet of the second node input line is not normal, it waits until a new packet is inputted, it is judged whether the object node of the packet received from the first node input line or second node input line is the node receiving the packet S605, the received packet is transmitted to the host computer connected to the node when the object node of the packet is the node receiving the packet S606, it is judged whether the object node of the packet is the adjacent node next to the node receiving the packet when the object node of the packet is not the node receiving the packet S607, the packet is disused S608 when the object node of the packet is the node next to the node receiving the packet S608, when the object node of the packet is not the node next to the node, the packet is transmitted to the next nodes through the first node output line and second node output line S609.

***Please amend the third full paragraph on page 11 as follows:***

The node 1 400 of FIG.4b checks the packet received through the input line 414, 411 with the packet select mean, when the packet inputted to the input line 414 is normal S601, the packet is received S602. When the packet is not the normal, the packet received to the

input line 411 is checked S 603. When the packet is normal, the packet is received S604. The object node of the select packet is checked S605, when the node 1 400 is the object node, the select packet is transmitted to the host computer through the host connect port 423 of the node 1 400 S606. When the node 1 400 is not the object node, it is checked whether the object node is the node ~~2-401~~ 5 404 adjacent to the node 1 400 S607. When the object node is the node ~~2-401~~ 5 404 adjacent to it, the select ~~node~~ packet (411) is disused S608. When the object node is not the adjacent node ~~2-401~~ 5 404, the select packet (411) is doubly transmitted through the output lines 405, 406 S609.